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THE NORMAN<sup>1/</sup> CASE - Clemanics

1. The GOC felt it had motivation to proceed against Norman:

-- One of Norman's old neighbors was called about 0800, 9/13/73 by a person identifying himself as an officer for Chilean military intelligence. She was told that an unidentified "gringo with a beard" had been detained, and he had her name and phone number. She explained Norman was a former neighbor who occasionally used her phone. She was asked if she knew Norman was an "extremist" and whether she knew he worked in film-making. She responded she had no knowledge of Norman's activities. (undated memo by husband Mario Carvajal Araya attached to 10/30/73 memo by Anderson.) Question: How did they develop the leads which led them to look for him?

(b) (5) -- The GOC accused Norman (and Teruggi) of subversive activities (Oct. 30 memo from Chilean Army Intelligence). Question: Where did they get the information? What was the basis for their conclusions?

(b) (1) -- Gen. Lutz said they had knowledge that Teruggi was in Chile to spread false rumors to the outside world regarding Chile (Col. Non memo of 10/16/73).

(b) (2) -- Norman/Teruggi were involved in a news clipping service (FIN) favorable to Allende (Furdy/Kessier).

(b) (2) -- Norman was doing research on GOC/USG tie in Schneider assassination (Mrs. Eorman).

(b) (5) -- Norman worked in Chile Films for Eduardo Paredes, one-time Allende Investigaciones Director (Manitzas). Paredes was often accused of being a Marxist (Bio Sketch). Question: Were Paredes' activities considered so unsavory that they tainted Norman? Was Norman using Paredes as a source for his study of the Schneider assassination?

(b) (3) -- Norman "knew too much" (Gonzales).

-- [REDACTED]

<sup>1/</sup> Occasional references are made to Teruggi since the cases are closely linked.

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(b) (5) 2. The CCC killed Norman - Chronology:

- Norman returns to Santiago 1730, Saturday, 9/15/73, with Capt. Davis.
- He checks into Riviera Hotel night of 9/15 (Steven Volk/Anderson memo of 10/1/73). Norman returns to his quarters on 9/16 (Mrs. Norman). Mrs. Norman last saw husband on 9/17 (Santiago 4715, 9/29/73). But she reported to U.S. Embassy she had not seen her husband after 9/10 when he left for Vina del Mar (Santiago 5667, 11/18/73).
- Visits U.S. Embassy afternoon of 9/17 (Manitzas).
- A military patrol arrests Norman on 9/17 between 1630-1800 hours (neighbors).  
Question: Were they specifically looking for Norman?
- Military return at 2200 and haul away several cartons from Norman's place (neighbors).
- Friend of Norman's, Warwick Armstrong, gets second-hand message morning of 9/18 to report to the nearest police station to answer questions regarding a friend who makes films (Santiago 5667, 11/18/73).
- Warwick Armstrong informs Consulate around noon 9/18 that Norman was detained.
- Military intelligence calls neighbors around 0800 9/18 to ask about detained "bearded gringo". (Mrs. Mario Carvajal Araya).
- He is seen outside Gen. Lutz' office (Gonzalez).  
Question: What time?
- The Foreign Ministry confirms, then denies, Norman was detained at the stadium September 20 and was released the following day (Foreign Ministry).
- UN official said military sources reported that Norman "had been savagely beaten and shot" (Anderson memo 10/18/73).

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— Chilean who asked not to be identified claimed that a relative, an officer in Naval Intelligence, said that American prisoner who the relative had personally interrogated had later been taken out and shot (Anderson memo 10/18/73).

(b) (6) — Source at stadium passes word to Embassy through Enrique Sandoval around 9/30 that Norman is dead (Enrique Sandoval statement to Kessler/Diuguid/Fimbres).

3. The Gonzalez Connection:

— Gonzalez served for 20 years as intelligence officer with National Defense Staff (Gonzalez).

(b) (3) — Gonzalez had contacts with [redacted] when his superiors sent him to pick up or deliver material (Gonzalez).

(b) (6) — On 9/11 accompanied troops that stormed La Moneda. His job was to collect papers and to take them to the Ministry of Defense (Gonzalez).

(b) (5) Question: Can we verify this from GOC records?

— He volunteered his services to the military immediately after the coup; PACH later hired him as an informer (Admiral Carvajal).

(b) (6) — Transferred to PACH 5/15/74 as a civilian with rank of Captain in the reserves (Gonzalez).

(b) (5) — Saw the "guys" that brought Norman back to Santiago (Gonzalez). Question: When? Who were they?

— He was called in to the Office of Army Intelligence on the Norman arrest (Gonzalez). At that time he was working for the Estado Mayor de Defensa Nacional (Gonzalez). He was present as an interpreter (Gonzalez to Omang). Norman's Spanish was rather poor despite his many months in Chile. (Lt. Col. Ryan - 10/5/73 memo). But Gonzalez never talked to Norman (Gonzalez). Questions: Who called Gonzalez in? What time was it? How long was he in the office? What else was said about Norman? Can he further describe the civilian in the office?

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- Chilean Naval counter-intelligence officer tells Milgrp 3/14/74 he has authority to effect transfer of Norman's remains (Embassy cable).
- Gonzalez contacts Anderson at the U.S. Consulate (Anderson). Gonzalez was sent by "intelligence service" on March 21, 1974, to assist Consulate in "recognition" and exhumation of Norman's body (Gonzalez). He would not name the superior officer giving him the order (Embassy cable). The "intelligence service" who sent him remembered that Gonzalez had seen Norman alive and consequently could identify the body (Gonzalez).

(b) (5)

Questions: Who sent Gonzalez to the Consulate? Did he go directly to Anderson? Why, because he knew him? Did he identify himself as a FACH Lt. Col. as stated by Anderson?

- "Somebody from CIA came over to the Ministry", name not recalled, "and together they went to the cemetery to search for Norman's body (Gonzalez-Manitzas tape).  
Questions: Was this Anderson? Was this a second meeting following Gonzalez' call on the Consulate?

- He identified Norman's body by the clothes, blond hair and beard (Gonzalez - Embassy cable). Norman had a beard when seen outside Lutz' office (Gonzalez). Capt. Davis described Norman as having on 9/15 a beard and black hair (memo of 10/30/73). But Norman shaved his beard on 9/15 (or 9/17) "because of the coup" (Manitzas/Purdy memo of 11/30/73). However, Mrs. Norman saw her husband last time on 9/16 and circulated pictures of Norman with beard (Purdy memo of 11/30/73). When detained Norman had a beard (Warwick Armstrong report - see below).

Questions: Did Gonzalez identify Norman on the basis of seeing him in Lutz' outer office or from pictures in the press? What about the blond/black hair discrepancy? Or beard/no beard aspect?

- Gonzalez takes asylum in Italian Embassy on September 3, 1975. Alleges DINA threatened to kill him because he knows too much and was critical of DINA abuses (Gonzalez)

(b) (3)

- Gonzalez begins to spread stories of alleged cozy working relations and misdeeds of numerous COC officials; accuses [ ] of providing "hit lists" to DINA (Embassy).

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## WINE RECIPES

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7. -- In November 1975 AP correspondent and Italian Charge separately bring Gonzalez' stories to Embassy's attention (Tipton/Stevan).

(b) (1) -- Embassy checks with [ ] Allegations denied; Gonzalez is described as rejected walk-in prior to 9/73!

record indicates Gonzalez' mental stability is questionable. CIA

(b) (1) -- [ ] asserts [ ] relation with DINA chief is arms-length; consistent with agreed-upon guidelines. Therefore, unconcerned if Gonzalez' accusations appear in press.

-- Embassy apparently heads off press stories on Gonzalez' allegations.

-- Gonzalez refers to previous professional contact with General Lutz (letter to Pinochet, 4/27/76).

-- In early June 1976, Rauch, Omang, and Manitzas held several interviews with Gonzalez. Gonzalez is asked whether he knows anything regarding two dead Americans. He refers to Norman; says he never heard of Teruggi. He repeated his allegations that CIA got "mixed up" in Norman's death and "was behind it".

7. -- In same interviews with the press Gonzalez refers to Anderson as a CIA agent (Manitzas tape).

-- He repeats this to U.S. Consul June 22 and claims he had known Anderson socially since 1972. He also refers to and describes/ employee.  
(NOTE: Embassy says he most likely referring to a employee who was recently transferred.)

-- In same interviews, U.S. press confirms Gonzalez bona fides as retired civilian from FACH. This based on Controlaría document (Manitzas).  
Questions: Can Embassy confirm this documentation? Confirm Gonzalez' retirement status?

-- In June 8 interview with U.S. Consul, Gonzalez invites Consul to send Embassy political officer to query him on his knowledge of [ ] operations.

(b) (3)

(b) (1) Names at this time a [ ] and [ ] employee [N.S. those two were] stationed in Santiago. He mentioned also [ ] who he said worked in Chile during the late 1950's. [ ]

\* Executive privileged information withheld in brackets

Questions: Can Gonzalez back up with details how well he knew the [ ] officers he has mentioned? How does this square with [ ] disclaimer?

(b) (5) -- Gonzalez on July 6 shows Consul two letters from psychiatrists "attesting" to his mental stability. Embassy cable says Gonzalez "has shown sharp intelligence and lucidity" in interviews with Consul. Questions: How do we reconcile this lucidity and the reported psychiatrists observations with the question of Gonzalez' instability?

4. Did the USC play a role in Norman's arrest?

(b) (5) -- Copy of hotel registration card for Norman/Simon obtained (Capt. Davis - memo 10/30/73).

Questions: When was the copy made and by whom? Did the U.S. Naval Mission ask GOC naval intelligence colleagues' help to get the copy? Was GOC-Santiago then informed by Chilean intelligence Norman was on the way back?

(b) (5) -- The GOC appears to have been immediately aware of Norman's return from Valparaiso with Capt. Davis (Diuguid/Manitzas based on Gonzalez interviews).

-- A civilian was present in Gen. Lutz' office while Norman waited outside. Gonzalez imagined the civilian to be with U.S. intelligence "by the way he behaved, his dress, shoes, and everything (Gonzalez/Manitzas tape).

Questions: Can he buttress his conclusion with more information? Can he provide a description of this "American"? Did we not immediately beef up after the coup the number of U.S. intelligence agents in Chile?

(b) (1) -- Gonzalez speculates in June 6 statement that GOC would not dare shoot a U.S. citizen unless a "go ahead" was given from the U.S. side (June 6 interview - Embassy transcript).

(b) (5)

-- The October 30 memorandum from Army Intelligence to Colcnel Mon may have been also based on information provided by U.S. intelligence (Diuguid). The Chileans were seeking confirmation that Norman was a radical (Mrs. Carvajal), or other information on him (Armstrong).

Questions: Was U.S. intelligence queried about Norman? Wouldn't the Chileans logically ask its U.S. intelligence contacts about a U.S. citizen considered dangerous?